

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested in light of the above amendments and the following remarks.

At the outset, the Applicants wish to thank the Examiners for the courtesy shown to Applicants' representatives during a personal interview on January 23, 2009. The participants in the interview were Examiners Kwang Yao and Thuan Nguyen, Toshihiro Azuma and the undersigned.

During the interview, the following rejections were discussed: claims 1 and 29 under 35 USC 102(b) rejected as being anticipated by Williamson (US 5,991,269) (referred to as "Williamson") and claim 2 under 103(a) rejected as being unpatentable over Williamson (US 5,991,269) in view of Sohner (US 5,991,269) (referred to as "Sohner" hereinafter). Claim 31 was also discussed and is canceled herein.

The arguments presented in the Amendment of January 15, 2009 were presented during the interview.

It was noted that the present invention overcomes a problem in the prior art wherein it is necessary to communicate between transmitting and receiving sides in order to control transmission power. The present invention enables control of the transmission power by detection and control only on the transmitting side wherein a transmission signal controller controls transmission power of a second transmission signal generated by a transmission signal generator based on radiation power in a transmission line in correspondence with a frequency of

the sub carrier of a first transmission signal generated by the transmission signal generator, as recited in claims 1 and 29.

It was noted that page 3, lines 14-15, of Williamson state that a primary modem 40 and a secondary modem 46 are used to achieve transmission power control, with modem 40 being in communication with secondary modem 46 via the wireline communication system 42-44 (see col. 5, lines 17-19 and Fig. 2 of Williamson). In Williamson, the modem controls a transmission power of a transmission signal based on a balance calculated by a transmission signal transmitted from the secondary modem, rather than by a transmission signal transmitted from the modem itself.

Accordingly, it was noted that Williamson lacks any disclosure of the present claimed subject matter of, *inter alia*, a transmission signal controller for controlling a transmission power of the second transmission signal generated by the transmission signal generator based on a radiation power in a transmission line in correspondence with a frequency of the sub carrier of the first transmission signal generated by the transmission signal generator and thus Williamson does not disclose the subject matter of claims 1 and 29.

The Examiners indicated that they would need to further review Williamson to determine whether Williamson discloses that modem 40 or 46 generates the Applicants' claimed first and second transmission signals, with control as in the Applicants' claims. The Examiners indicated that if Williamson does not disclose this subject matter, then the present rejections based on Williamson will be withdrawn.

Typographical errors in claim 27 are corrected herein.

If any issues remain which may best be resolved through a telephone communication, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned at the local Washington, D.C. telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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